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The CRISIS. No. XXII.

SATURDAY, June 17, * 1775.

BLOOD calls for BLOOD.

To the PEOPLE of ENGLAND.

Friends and Fellow Countrymen,

LET me entreat you, by all you hold dear, HERE and HEREAFTER, by all the ties of NATURE and JUSTICE, to rouse in Defence of your persecuted brethren and fellow subjects in *America*, who daily fall innocent victims to LAWLESS power: let me intreat you to rouse in defence of your rights and liberties; those rights and liberties which HEAVEN gave, and for which your Fathers bravely fought, and gloriously fell, to preserve themselves, and us their posterity FREE! Be assured if BLEEDING *America* can be reduced to slavery, all the boasted privileges of Englishmen must fall with her: let me therefore beseech you to OPPOSE with uplifted heads, and stretched-out arms, the CRUEL, BLOODY, and UNNATURAL tyranny of GEORGE the third, and his diabolical tory minions: Perdition, Destruction, and all the miseries of a tortured death, attend the wretch, who calls himself an ENGLISHMAN, and yet can TAMELY see his BROTHER, or fellow subject, perish through wanton cruelty, oppression, or the sword.

No tyrant was ever more despotic and cruel than the present sovereign, who disgraces the seat of royalty in the British empire; no court ever more corrupt than his, and yet, O my countrymen, to this merciless and despotic tyrant, and to his wicked and corrupt ministry, you sacrifice your rights, and yield a PEACEABLE submission.

Consider the gloomy, the dreadful prospect before you, the plains of *America* are running with the BLOOD of her inhabitants, the sacred fabric of the English Constitution destroyed, and nothing but the form, the mere shadow of it remains; all the dear bought liberties of which are sealed with the BLOOD of your forefathers, trampled under foot by the polluted hands of an abandoned set of miscreants, supported and defended by a ROYAL TYRANT; and a dark cloud of slavery, like a rising tempest, overspreads the land, it approaches swiftly, and at this moment threatens our destruction; it is therefore high time you should be roused and awakened to a sense of your danger, and by an appeal to heaven, by a glorious RESISTANCE, provide for your common safety.

This is the only way, we have no other, to prevent the RUIN that threatens us; if we are inactive or irresolute at this time, our fetters will be fast rivetted, and liberty must expire; your petitions and remonstrances have been spurned by the king, and you have now no remedy left but that of entering into an ASSOCIATION in defence of your common rights, and the rights of *America*. They have set you a noble example, an example worthy of Britons; an example which you are bound by all the principles of justice and self preservation to FOLLOW; he must be blind that is not convinced of this, and he is an abandoned wretch, an enemy to mankind, who will not pursue the road.

Upon your virtue and resolution at this juncture, depends the SALVATION of England and America; it is now in your Power to prevent the further progress of despotism; the butchery of your fellow-countrymen, and yourselves from slavery and ruin.

When the humble supplications of an oppressed people are treated with contempt, and a deaf ear turned to their complaints; when their RIGHTS are daily invaded, their property unlawfully wrested from them, and their blood inhumanly shed; it is tyrannic on them, it is a duty they owe to God and their Country, to take the field & resist their oppressors, to shew themselves BRAVE, when bravery is required, and dare to be resolute in the hour of danger. Remember, my fellow countrymen, our predecessors led the way, the Americans have followed their noble example, and we are bound to follow them. Where would have been LIBERTY and PROPERTY, if it had not been for the virtue, bravery and resolution of our ancestors? They stood FORTH in the glorious cause, and many of them secured it to posterity by their BLOOD. Shall we then TAMELY submit to have those privileges, for which they FOUGHT and FELL, ravished from us by a lawless tribe of men, who call themselves senators or ministers, and who taking advantage of their Sovereign, are laying waste their country, and spreading desolation through the land? Shall it be said in after times, that the year ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FIVE was less glorious than that of SIXTEEN HUNDRED and EIGHTY-EIGHT? and that as the ear grew more and more enlightened it became more and more PUSILLANIMOUS. Forbid it Heaven!

Let me intreat you, O! Englishmen, to rouse from that state of inactivity in which you have so long lain; open your eyes to the danger that surrounds you, and stand forth the defenders of AMERICAN VIRTUE & PUBLIC LIBERTY. HAVOC is now the cry at St. James's, and the dogs of war are let loose to tear out the vitals of our brethren; America through the abominable cruelty of an accursed administration, and an unrelenting King, is become a FIELD of BLOOD, overspread with desolation and slaughter. It is in your power to put an end to this horrid unnatural CIVIL WAR, it must owe its extinction or continuance to you, if you are virtuous, brave, and resolute, the lives, liberties and properties of your fellow subjects, may be preserved, and your country saved from destruction; if on the contrary, you should be irresolute and pusillanimous at this time (unworthy the name of Englishmen) thousands, many thousands lives must be lost; the liberties of England will be no more, and your property taken from you at the will and pleasure of the King and his ministers.

It can only be from the virtue and UNITED efforts of England and America, that the constitution of Great-Britain, and all our valuable privileges can be preserved: should you remain quiet spectators of the present inhuman measures, and destructive measures, you will deserve the worst of slavery, and the cruelest punishment ever inflicted on a people.

If you have any honour, if you have any virtue, or any bravery, you will now stand forth and resist the tyrants, you will demand the heads of those men, who advised those sanguinary, fatal, and ruinous measures; you will declare to the world, you will not consent to arbitrary invasions of your liberties, arbitrary dispensings with the laws, and arbitrary [illegible] who attempt the life of the constitution, as the great enemies of their country; this has been practised in all ages, and all nations determine, that Kings who invade the lives, liberties, or properties of their subjects, that tear up the foundations of public freedom, and the sacred constitution of their country, MAY BE RESISTED, either by calling in and joining with foreign assistance, or by taking arms in defence of the laws and common liberty; this is what was declared at the REVOLUTION, and this is the foundation upon which the people took arms in the time of *Charles the first*.

The axe is now at the root of the tree; the overthrow of the constitution is the great design of the King and his ministers, the open and avowed enemies to the natural rights of mankind, who have already sufficiently proved to the world, that they mean the subversion of the universal right of christians and of subjects. Let those, my countrymen, who plead for tyrants, submit to their power; but let us esteem our liberty, religion and property, equally with our lives, every man's birthright by nature; no government ever received a LEGAL authority to abridge or take it away; nor has God vested any single or confederated power in any hands to destroy it; and it is in defence of those glorious privileges, these common rights I have written this paper; and to preserve them unviolated by the polluted hands of lawless tyrants, I would lay down my life, for life is a burthen in any other state than that of FREEDOM.

It is notoriously known, notwithstanding all the royal and ministerial falsehoods which have been, and are daily advanced, to our disgrace, it is known that we do not enjoy, undiminished, one single privilege purchased by the blood of our ancestors, and confirmed to us by MAGNA CHARTA and the BILL of RIGHTS. Every man then, who remains passive at this time, is an enemy and a traitor to his country. I lose all kind of patience when I reflect upon the melancholy situation of England and America, and the villainous principles of those men, intrusted by the sovereign with the management of the affairs of this once great, free, and powerful kingdom. I am fired with a just indignation against the authors of our misfortunes, and if I appear too warm, I hope it will be imputed to my zeal in the public cause, and not to any malice or resentment, against individuals, for I here declare to have none, but I most sincerely wish to stop the further effusion of human blood, and would willingly sacrifice my life, could I extricate my country from the hands of PARRICIDES and TRAITORS, and from that destruction which now threatens it. (4)

To the PUBLIC.

THE necessity, utility, and national advantage of a political paper in defence of the natural rights of mankind at this IMPORTANT ÆRA, must appear greater than at the last glorious revolution. We now see, and with infinite concern, the daring and iniquitous measures, which (without a noble opposition from the people) must end in the destruction of the laws, rights, and liberties, of the whole British empire, in England *and* America. *It is therefore only necessary to say, this paper will be carried on by two gentlemen of literary abilities, alike enemies to the arbitrary efforts of ONE, or a purchased majority of FIVE HUNDRED and FIFTY EIGHT TYRANTS, to whom they, and they hope their fellow subjects, never will submit.*

Potior visa est periculosa libertas quieta servitio.

SALUST.

The CRISIS will be continued with spirit, in defiance of every exertion of lawless power upon the true principles of the Constitution, against the secret machinations, and despotic designs, of the present corrupt court and ministry. The authors being determined, even at the risk of every thing that is dear to man, to wrest the liberty of the press, the natural rights of mankind, and the constitution of the British empire, in England *and* America, *from that ruin, with which they are now threatened. In order with more ease to accomplish those great ends, they earnestly beg the assistance of those who are real friends to the laws, liberties, and constitution of their country.*

* 'Tis worthy of Observation that this CRISIS was printed in London, the Day of the Battle at Bunker's Hill.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.

Intelligence received by the CONGRESS *from General* SCHUYLER, *Sept.* 18, 1775.

"General Montgomery, from information received on the 25th of August, being apprehensive that the enemy's armed vessels might get into the lake unless an immediate movement was made to the Isle aux Noix, resolved to proceed with what force he could carry, of which he advised General Schuyler, who was at Albany attending the Indian treaty. (7) General Schuyler upon receipt of this immediately left Albany, and on the 30th arrived, very much indisposed, at Ticonderoga, which place he left the 31st, after having given the proper orders for bringing up the artillery, &c. &c. On the 4th of September, General Schuyler joined General Montgomery at Isle la Motte. On that day both moved on, and arrived at Isle aux Noix. On the 5th, Gen. Schuyler drew up a declaration, which he sent among the Canadians. And as it was judged going to St. John's, weak as he was, his numbers not exceeding 3000, might have a good effect on the Canadians, and encourage them to join, he resolved upon the measure, and accordingly early on the 6th embarked, and without any opposition proceeded towards St. John's. When he arrived in sight of the enemy's works, and at the distance of about two miles, the enemy began to fire from their fortress, but without doing any damage; he approached half a mile nearer, and then landed, without opposition, in a close deep swamp. After being formed, his army marched in the best order they could in grounds marshy and covered with woods, in order to approach and reconnoitre the fortresses. Major Hobby and Capt. Mead of the Connecticut forces being on the left, and a little advanced, were attacked in crossing a creek, by a party of Indians, from whom they received a heavy fire, but our troops gallantly pressing on them, they soon gave way, and left us the ground. In this rencounter we lost a sergeant, a corporal and three privates killed, one missing and eight wounded, three of whom are since dead. Besides these, Major Hobby was shot through the thigh, but not dangerously, and Capt. Mead received a slight wound through the shoulder, as did Lieutenant Brown in the hand. The surviving wounded are in a fair way of recovery.

"Night now coming on, our Generals drew their men together, and cast up a small entrenchment to defend themselves, in case of attack an in the night.

"In the evening, Gen. Schuyler received certain intelligence, that the enemy's fortifications were complete, and plentifully furnished with cannon; that one of their vessels was launched, and would be ready to sail in three or four days, and is to carry 16 guns.

"He also learned, that in the afternoon's engagement five Indians were killed, and four badly wounded, besides several others, the condition of whose wounds was not known; that Capt. Tyce, of Johnston, was wounded in the belly.

"On the 7th, in the morning (having been undisturbed through the night, excepting by a few shells, which did no other damage than slightly wounding Lieut. Mills) it was thought most advisable to return to the Isle aux Noix, throw a boom across the channel, erect the proper works for its defence, and to prevent the enemy's vessels from entering the lake.

"Upon this, Gen. Schuyler ordered the troops to embark, and he returned to the Isle aux Noix without any molestation, where, when the express came away, he was erecting proper works to secure the entrance into the lake, and to be in readiness, on the arrival of farther reinforcements, which were expected, to take the advantage of any events that many happen in Canada."

Published by order of the Congress. (6)

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, in Virginia, Sept. 8.

It is reported, and generally believed, that Lord Dunmore is called home, with what view we have not yet learned, but probably it is to render an account of his *sagacious* and *spirited* conduct in Virginia; which can hardly fail to attract the *admiration* of Lord North and the Butonian junto, so as to have his *eminent* services recompenced with some higher department in the state, perhaps Lord Dartmouth's. (8) His Lordship has this satisfaction upon his departure, that he will leave the colony with the *universal consent* of the inhabitants, of all ranks and denominations. (8)

It is reported at Norfolk, that the remainder of the troops which Lord Dunmore expected from St. Augustine are taken and carried into Charlestown, a vessel having been fitted out from thence for the purpose.

(1) See indexes, under Towns, Counties, Assemblys, representatives, Assemblys, Congress, Continental, & Provencial, reviewing of the Country, Army of the United Colonies, &c. (2) See index, under Army of the United Colonies.

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

The following Letters were lately intercepted in the Brig Dolphin, Capt. Wallace, from Quebec to Boston, and are now published by Authority, to shew that the brave and enlightned Canadians are as fully sensible of the Blessings of a free Government as their Southern Brethren, and will doubtless soon join the great Union now formed for the Defence and Preservation of American Liberty.

QUEBEC September the 6th 1775.

Sir

I have the Honor to inform Your Excellency, that by General Carletons orders I have taken up a Vessel to Transport a Quantity of Cattle, Sheep &c a present from the Province of Quebec to The Sick and wounded Soldiers of His Majestys Forces at Boston; Bills of lading for which, together with the Charter Party I have Enclosed to Major Sheriff.

I still Continue to send (by order of General Carleton) as many bullocks and Sheep as the Dack of Each Transport will Contain which I hope meets with Your Excellency's Approbation; I Cou'd wish the Cattle were better; but in General they are very Poor and Small in this Country; Gen. Carleton has given me Directions to Contract for some Forrage, in order to be in Readiness to load the Transports he Expects you will send to Quebec this Fall; and I am in hopes I shall be Able to procure a Quantity of Oats & hay time Enough to dispatch the Transports You may think propper to Send——

I hope You will Pardon me for Reminding You of my Situation; my Length of Service, and Pretentions as an officer, I took the Liberty to set forth in a Memorial I transmitted to Your Excellency by the last Transport that Sail'd; and I shall only add, that when a propper oppertunity offers I hope you will take the Prayer of it into Consideration; and Grant me Either the Purchase of a Company; or one in a New Corps; which ever Your Excellency shall think most propper.

No prospect Yet of the Militia being Embodied here; nor do I think they will; Gen. Carleton I am apt to think is afraid to give the order least they should refuse to obey; and I believe this Year will Pass over without the Canadians doing any thing in favor of Government; this days Post has brought an Account that the Rebels have taken Post at Point O Fare with a Body of Troops; if so they may have thoughts of Advancing into this Province; two Small Vessels of ours were launched at St. Johns Yesterday; we are told here that Mr. Schuyler is building four at Tionderoga; in short sir You must look for no Diversion in favor of the Army immediately under Your Excellencys Command, this Year from Canada; the language here being only to defend the Province; and its Generally thought here that if the Rebels were to push forward a body of four or five thousand men the Canadians wou'd lay down their Arms; and not Fire a Shot;——I hope you will Pardon my thus writing so freely; and not impute it to Presumption; as it is entirely intended to let your Excellency into a true State of Facts; as from many other Quarters You may have interested Accounts——

I have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect Your Excellencys Most Obedt. Humble Servant

To His Excelly Gen. Gage. THOS. GAMBLE.

Quebec Septr. the 6th. 1775

Dr. Sir

I Enclose You a Charter Party for a Vessel taken up by order of Major General Carleton to Transport Some live Stock Purchased by a Contribution in this Province; for the Use of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of His Majestys Forces at Boston; also bills of lading—

The Vessel belongs to John Dunn Your old friend, Tho' Chartered by Mr. Grant. and I am to beg You will do every Good office in Your Power to the Master; Either by Employing the Vessel, or shou'd he Return this Fall to Quebec by Assisting him to get out of the Port of Boston with a little Pitch & Tar with Wine Candles and some other Articles that are much Wanted here The Freight Mr. Dunn begs You will pay at Boston as Pr Agreement with Mr. Grant, to Enable the Master to Purchase a Cargo at Your Port; as it was the hopes of makeing Something by the Profits of her Cargo back that induced Dunn & Grant to let me have her; and it makes no Difference to the Crown whether it is paid at Boston or by me here; in short Dunn writes to you on the Subject, and to his letter I refer You——

The Rebels have taken Post at Point O Fare; and an invasion of the Province is Expected; should that take Place I am apt to think the Canadians will lay down their Arms, and not Fire a shot, their Minds are all Poison'd by Emissarys from New England and the damn'd Rascals of Merchants here and at Montreal; Gen'l Carleton is I believe afraid to order out the Millitia least they shou'd refuse to Obey in short the Quebec bill is of no Use on the Contrary the Canadians talk of that D——d abused word liberty—

Remember me to all with You and believe me Yours Very Sincerely

To Major Sheriff D. Q. M. G. THOS. GAMBLE.

A LIST of the Civil Officers lately appointed by the major Part of the Council of this Colony. The Places of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor being vacant.

Justices of the Quorum for the County of Suffolk.

James Bowdoin, Esqs	William Phillips, Esq
James Pitts, Esq	Samuel Winthrop, Esq
Samuel Dexter, Esq	Josiah Quincy, Esq
James Humphrey, Esq	Edmund Quincy, Esq
Thomas Cushing, Esq	John Hill, Esq
John Hancock, Esq	Samuel Niles, Esq
Samuel Adams, Esq	Jacob Cushing, Esq
John Adams, Esq	Arnold Wellen, Esq
Benjamin Lincoln, Esq	Benjamin Austin, Esq
Joseph Palmer, Esq	Samuel Pemberton, Esq
Jabez Fisher, Esq	Joseph Greenleaf, Esq
Benjamin White, Esq	

Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk.

Ebenezer Fisher, Esq	David Jeffries, Esq
Nathan Sumner, Esq	Robert Pierpont, Esq
John Gould, Esq	Norton Quincy, Esq
William Blair Townsend, Esq	Samuel Watts, Esq
Cotton Tufts, Esq	David Rawson, Esq
Benjamin Pemberton, Esq	John Greenleaf, Esq
Joshua Clap, Esq	William Coopen, Esq
Thomas Fairweather, Esq	Moses Bullen, Esq
John Barrett, Esq	Thomas Crane, Esq
Isaac Smith, Esq	Elijah Clark, Esq
William Holden, Esq	Stephen Metcalf, Esq
John Tudor, Esq	Benjamin Cushing, Esq
Ebenezer Thayer, jun. Esq	Thomas Penniman, Esq
William Hyslop, Esq	Nathaniel Appleton, Esq
Jonathan Williams, Esq	Oliver Wendell, Esq
Elisha Niles, Esq	Thomas Lothrop, Esq
Thomas Allyne, Esq	John Pitts, Esq
Theophilus Cushing, Esq	Eleazer Weld, Esq

Justices of the Quorum for the County of Essex.

Caleb Cushing, Esq	Samuel Holten, jun. Esq
Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq	Asco Orne, Esq
Samuel Phillips, Esq	Daniel Witham, Esq
Joseph Gerrish, Esq	Joseph Appleton, Esq
Richard Derby, jun. Esq	Nath. Peal. Sergent, Esq

Justices of the Peace for the County of Essex.

Willliam Atkins, Esq	Micajah Sawyer, Esq
Samuel White, Esq	Dummer Jewett, Esq
Benjamin Jones, Esq	Stephen Barker, Esq
Francis Cheate, Esq	Abner Cheever, Esq
John Lee, Esq	Patrick Tracy, Esq
Richard Greenleaf, Esq	Stephen Hooper, Esq
Isaac Merrill, Esq	Moses Little, Esq
Benjamin Prescott, Esq	Richard Derby, Esq
Aaron Potter, Esq	Elbridge Gerry, Esq
Josiah Fairfield, Esq	Joshua Ward, Esq
Aaron Wood, Esq	Timo. Pickering, jun. Esq
George Abbot, Esq	John Baker, Esq
Samuel Plummer, Esq	Peter Coffin, Esq
Samuel Moody, Esq	Daniel Thurston, Esq
John Cushing, Esq	Elijah Porter, Esq
Ebenezer Burrill, Esq	Jona. Gardner, jun. Esq
Tristram Dalton, Esq	Nathaniel Mighill, Esq

Coroners for said County.

Henry Ingals	Jeremiah Pearson
Jonathan Bancroft	Moses True
Josiah Batchelder, jun.	John Huse
Stephen Choate	Jacob Allen.
John Moody	

Judge of Probate for the County of Essex.
Hon. Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq;
Sheriff for said County. Hon. Michael Farley, Esq;

Civil Officers appointed for the County of Middlesex.

Justices of the Quorum.

Hon. John Winthrop, Esq	Henry Gardner, Esq
John Tyng, Esq	John Varnum, Esq
William Stickney, Esq	David Cheever, Esq

Justices of the Peace.

Thaddeus Mason, Esq	Oliver Prescott, Esq
William Reed, Esq	Simeon Sever, Esq
Isaac Bowman, Esq	Thomas Plympton, Esq
Joseph Buckminster, Esq	Brady Smith, Esq
Joseph Haven, Esq	Richard Devens, Esq
Joseph Perry, Esq	Abraham Watson, jun. Esq
Jonathan Hastings, Esq	Thomas Marsh, Esq
Abraham Fuller, Esq	Benjamin Hall, Esq
John Read, Esq	John Remington, Esq
James Tyng, Esq	James Barrett, jun. Esq
James Russell, Esq	Ephraim Wood, jun. Esq
Jonas Prescott, Esq	David Green, Esq
John Hunt, Esq	Samuel Wyman, Esq
Leonard Williams, Esq	Samuel Curtis, Esq
Samuel Phillips Savage, Esq	Josiah Stone, Esq

Judge of Probate. Hon. John Winthrop, Esq;
Register of Probate. Mr. James Winthrop.
Sheriff. Hon. James Prescott, Esq;

Coroners.

Isaac Fainsworth	Israel Hubbard
John White	David Sewell
Samuel Stevens	Josiah Smith
Benjamin Esterbrook	Ebenezer Stedman.

Civil Officers for the County of Dukes-County.

Justices of the Quorum.

Joseph Mayhew, Esq	James Athearn, Esq
Jonathan Allen, Esq	John Worth, Esq

Justices of the Peace.

Shubael Cuttle, Esq	Beriah Norton, Esq
Enoch Coffin, Esq	Ebenezer Smith, Esq
Thomas Cook, Esq	

Judge of Probate. James Atherton, Esq;
Sheriff. William Mayhew, Esq;
Register of Probate. Mr. Benjamin Smith.
Coroners. Messrs. Robert Allen and Ebenezer Norton.

The Remainder of the List will be in our next. pa. 815

STRAYED or stolen from Lechmere's Point, at Fort No 3, a brown Mare, five Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded with the Letter S on the left Shoulder, paces and trots. Whoever takes up said Mare, and returns her to the said Fort shall have Three Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by JASON WARREN.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

Please to give the following a Place in your Paper.

THOU, who the verdant Fields dost traverse here,
While streams along the willowy vallies flow,
Retiring far, lost in the distant meads,
O stranger! stay thee, and the scene around
Contemplate well (1). *This*, know thou, is the place
Where LEXINGTON's brave sons, all clad in arms,
And stern with conquest o'er their tyrant's hands,
Intimidated then, with sword did challenge
The arbiter of thy freedom. Pass not on,
Till thou hast blest their memory, and paid
Those thanks which God appointed the reward
Of public virtue. And if chance thy home
Salute thee with a father's honour'd name,
Go call thy sons, instruct them what to do.
Conjure them to complete what he begun;
Tyrants expel, and transmit down entire
Those sacred rights (2), to which themselves were born.

MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, September 28, 1775.

WHEREAS a late Congress of this Colony, did on the fifth Day of December last, pass a Resolve prohibiting the Sale of all Goods, that were imported from Great-Britain, or Ireland, Molasses, Syrups, Panelas, Coffee, or Pimento, from the British Plantations, or from Dominica, Wines from Madeira or the Western Islands, after the 10th of October 1775. And as the Reasons for passing said Resolve, do not now subsist:

Therefore, *RESOLVED*, That any persons whatsoever having in their Custody any of the abovementioned Goods, be, and they hereby are, permitted to make Sale and dispose of said Goods in the Colony as usual, after the said tenth Day of October next; any thing in the aforementioned Resolve to the Contrary notwithstanding. And that this Resolve be published in the Cambridge, Watertown and Worcester Papers. (6)

And it is recommended to the Committees of Correspondence, Inspection or Safety, in the several Towns in this Colony; and where no such Committees are appointed, the Selectmen of such Towns, that they take proper Care that no undue Advantage is taken in the Sale of Goods, but that all Persons making Sale thereof, strictly adhere to the Resolve of the Continental Congress respecting the Sale of Goods and Merchandize.

Sent up for Concurrence.
J. WARREN, Speaker.

In Council, Sept. 30th, 1775.
Read and Concurr'd.
PEREZ MORTON, Dep. Sec'ry.

Consented to,

William Sever,	*James Prescot*,
Benjamin Greenleaf,	*Charles Chauncy*,
Benjamin Chadburn,	*M. Farley*,
Joseph Gerrish,	*Js. Palmer*,
W. Spooner,	*S. Holten*,
T. Winthrop,	*Moses Gill*,
Jed. Foster,	*B. White.*
John Whitcomb,	

A true Copy,
Attes. *PEREZ MORTON*, Dep. Sec'ry.

THERE is just opened and ready for Sale, at BICKER's Store, in Cambridge, a Variety of English Goods, which will be sold as cheap as possibly can be afforded. The Trouble he has been at in procuring the Articles, joined with the Expence of Conveyance, renders them something higher than formerly, though he flatters himself every considerate Purchaser must be fully convinced that they are cheap.

Among his Assortment are the following, viz.—blue, green, buff and claret coloured Broad-Cloths, Lastkins, Beaverets, Ratteens, Coatings, Baizes, Duffils, Kerseys, Sagets, Velvet and Velverets, spotted Velvets, Cordurays, a fine Assortment of 3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Manchester Checks, brown Hollands, Breeches Pieces of most Colours, worsted and cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs of most Kinds, Shalloons, Tammies, Bowlas, Dimper, Ruffia Linens, Tapes, Ribbons, Qualities, Twist, Sewing Silks, Buttons, Buckrams, Threads, silver plated shoe Buckles, with a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. A few very neat Hangers, Epoletts, and Bands for Hats.

STRAYED from Elijah Livermore, of Waltham, about the latter End of June, six Wether, and three Ewe SHEEP, chiefly fettered with wooden Fetters, with their off Ears cropt. And I promise a handsome Reward for the Information of said Sheep. ELIJAH LIVERMORE.

TAKEN up by John Wilson of Cambridge, a dark sorrel Mare, with a white Strip in her Face, her hind Feet white, about 6 Years old. The Owner may have her again, paying the Charges of advertising and keeping the same.

Cambridge, September 25, 1775.

READY Cash for Hog's BRISTLES, by CORNELIUS COOPER, Brush Maker, on the West Side of the Great Bridge, Providence, who makes and sells all Sorts of BRUSHES, Wholesale and Retail. He hopes the Farmers and others, who have any Hogs to kill this Fall, will be careful in saving their Bristles, that he may be enabled to carry on his Business. As he is the first he hopes to meet with Encouragement from the Public in general; he likewise makes and sells Spit Blacking Ball, for Shoes and Boots, well calculated to preserve the Leather, and give a good Glass.

N. B. He wants a smart active Lad, as an Apprentice. (6m.

THESE may certify the Public, that one of the Soldiers belonging to the Army, hath brought home two silk Jackets, very valuable, (now taken by the Committee of Inspection in order to advertise) Whoever is the Owner that can describe said Jackets, and will send by the Post, shall have them sent down. By Order of the Committee,

Province of New-Hampshire, MOODY MORS, Clerk.
Salem, August 5, 1775.

LOST by me the Subscriber, on the Evening of the 20th of September Instant, between Winter-Hill in Charlestown, and Mr. Monroe's Tavern in Lexington, a Devonshire Kersey great Coat, of a darkish cloth colour, had whitish colour'd basket Buttons, but are chiefly lost off. Whoever hath taken up said Coat and will convey it to Capt. Josiah Crosby, in Col. Reed's Regiment, on Winter-Hill, or give Information where said Coat may be had, shall have eight Shillings Reward, paid by

September 28, 1775. JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.

TAKEN through Mistake, a grey mare, about 14 Hands high, from Cambridge, near Fort No 3; and left in her Room a grey Mare, with a white Spot on her Nose, and a dark Print of a Breast Plate on her Breast. Whoever will bring the missing Mare to Mr Jones's Tavern in Cambridge, shall have a handsome Reward. And the Owner of the Mare that was left, by applying to Mr. Jones, may have her again.

CYRUS BALDWIN

ACQUAINTS all those who have Concerns with him that he resides at the House of Mr. James Baldwin, in Woburn; and earnestly requests that they would not be unmindful of him.

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(1) See Index, under Towns, County, Assembly, Representatives, Congress, Continental, Provincial, Petitions, Army of the United Colonies, &c. (2) See Index, under Army of the United Colonies. (3) See Index, under Troops, British. (4) See Index, under Congress Provincial. (5) See pa. 606. (6) See the Names of Boston Committee, pa. 1087.

* See index, under Town, Country, Assembly, Representatives, Congress Continental, & Provincial Resolves, rising of the Country, & Army of the United Colonies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.

Extract of a letter from London, July 8, 1775.

"In a few months, should there be no submission on your side (which God grant there may not) they will call home Gage and let you alone for a while, as they cannot get men to go on so horrid an errand. The officers hear, that the riflemen intend killing them only, which is most excellent news, as it not only discourages the officers but makes the soldiers think well of the Americans, as they hate their officers and will certainly desert if they have opportunity. It is not England, but only eight Ministers of State with the King and his tools in Parliament, that are fighting against you, and use every unfair means to deceive the people of England.—I understand fort Ticonderoga is to be re-taken by Carleton, who has 1000 Scotch Highlanders gone over to him, commanded by Col. Murray, with 1900 more who are now inlisting in Scotland: This you may depend on.

"No statute can be made to put arms into the hands of Roman Catholics, and, in consequence, if you could procure proof that General Carleton has done this, and convey that evidence to this city, you would find the great cause brought to issue here in a few months, *fat verbum!* Your salvation depends on your firmness and assiduity. If you submit, sixty of you are to be hanged in Philadelphia, and the same number in New-York; £.500 is offered for Capt. Sears's head in particular; a secret order."

Extract of another letter, dated July 9.

"The Lord Mayor is assiduous to the last.—The Livery of London are now all alarmed, and have sent petitions and remonstrances one after another: They have taken up the affair in such good earnest, as will very probably excite a civil war in England.—The ferment in the city is certainly prodigious. The land holders also begin to be moved and aid the merchants, and the common people are all entering into associations and consulting what is best to be done.

"Six ships put into commission to assist in blocking up the ports of Virginia. Orders have been sent to Gage to risque a battle for the honour of Old England.—Lord Mansfield was sent for to Buckingham house, ten o'clock at night, Friday.—Lord Dartmouth says he expects a submission from the Congress.

"If America sends any the least concession, say ever so small, they are undone—ruined; for orders will be then sent to hang the principal provincial officers, to confiscate their estates, and advertise them to be sold in London, with a reward for their heads dead or alive.—If America submits she must pay all the expences of the land and sea armament estimated at two millions, which it has cost England to reduce the rebels to obedience.

"*Great News!* that the rifle-men resolve to take aim at the Scotch Officers:—It affords great diversion to the English to hear of the American rifle-men's resolves.

"The refugees who lately deserted their own homes to seek protection in England are very silent, keep close, and don't talk of American affairs, only seem to think they will go back and fight, as they find the spirit of the times likely to drive them back.

N. B. An Englishman hates a coward.

"The men of war are not manned yet; draughts from the other ships are to fill them up. Lord Sandwich pays a man to puff him off in the papers, but that means fails now; the people begin to see; the subject of dispute with America seems now better understood—Begin to be alarmed—they are come up to London—a total stoppage of their trade—The great plenty of wheat brought into England has kept people easy, as while no want, no complaint.—The names of all persons who write letters to America are to be returned. For the future no intelligence is to go over: Men are employed to stop letters, to lurk in Coffee-houses, to find out, fetch and carry."

NEW-YORK, September 28.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Isle Aux Noix, to his Friend at New-York, dated Sept. 17, 1775.

"I have just time to acquaint you, that tomorrow we intend to strike a decisive blow at St. John's. We have already had two skirmishes; in the first we lost 7 men, besides 6 or 7 wounded. Our enemy had 9 Indians killed on the spot, with twice as many wounded, as we are informed. The savages appear barbarous to the last degree, not content with scalping, they dug up our dead, and mangled them in the most shocking manner: I had the pleasure to see two of them scalped as a retaliation for their barbarity. This happened after our last action, in which none of us were hurt. An armed boat, which threw shells and grape shot briskly at us for some time, tho' without doing mischief, was fortunately divided by a salute from a 12 pounder from one of our gondolas. It is said there were 30 regulars in the boat, who all perished, either by the shot or in the lake. The chief obstacle we shall meet with to-morrow, will be a strong schooner, which we are determined to board; she mounts 18 9 pounders, and was launched but two days before we took possession of this Island. How this enterprize will succeed, God only knows, but I still have hopes to see you and all my friends once more at New-York."

Extract of another letter from Mr. Walter Livingston, Deputy Commissary General, dated at Albany, the 20th or the 21st inst. September, 1775, to a Gentleman in New-York.

"General Montgomery is by this time, either in possession of St. John's or defeated; he embarked with 11 or 1200 men, and a party of Canadians, who came to the Isle aux Noix, to join our army, the number is not mentioned.—Mr. Livingston, of Montreal, with a party of Canadians, attacked the King's troops, killed 12, and drove off the remainder;—he has sent for some men to Isle aux Noix, and they are granted him.

We hear a droll affair happened at Kindernock last week. A young fellow who hated Liberty, took much pains wherever he went in vilifying the measures of America;—going one afternoon to a quilting frolic, where a number of young women were collected, and where he was the only man in company—He began his aspersions upon the Congress as usual, and entertained them a good while on the subject, till the girls, exasperated at his impudence, laid hold of him, stripped him naked to his breeches, and instead of tar, covered him with molasses, and for feathers, took the downy tops of flags that grow in meadows, and coated him well, then let him go. He has prosecuted every one of them, and the matter was tried before one justice S——, the sentence we are impatient to hear.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Albany, dated September 22.

"There is a report in town that 2000 Canadians have posted themselves between St. John's and Montreal, to cut off the communication between the town, and Carleton's garrison. The intelligence is almost too good to be credited until further confirmation."

HARTFORD, October 2.

Capt. Jones from Cape Nicholas Mole, who arrived at Middletown from that place a few days since, informs, That the 2d of August the commander in chief of the French West-India Islands arrived at the Mole, and immediately gave orders for all the cannon to be mounted on the new fortification, that 16 French men of war had arrived at Cape Francois with troops on board, and that warlike preparations were every where making in the French part of Hispaniola.

Last Week Major Rogers arrived at New-York from Virginia.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 29.

We hear that a Post who left Ticonderoga Yesterday Se'nnight, arrived at his Honor Governor Trumbull's, last Wednesday. It is said he brings Intelligence that an Express had arrived at Ticonderoga, from our Forces at Isle aux Noix, with Intelligence that a Detachment of 150 Men had been sent from our Forces there, to Chamblee (lying between St. John's and Montreal,) with a View to cut off the Communication between those two Places; and that upon their Arrival at Chamblee they were joined by 300 Canadians in Arms.

NEWPORT, October 2.

Last Saturday arrived here, from Boston, the Viper sloop of 12 guns, and a brig of 6 guns, with two large transports, supposed to be in quest of live stock; it is said these vessels attempted to take stock off the Vineyard, but were disappointed by the assembling of a number of armed men.

On Friday the Nautilus, with 2 tenders, sailed, to convey 4 brigs to Boston; the next day one of the brigs, Capt. Benj. Bowers, being near the shore of Dartmouth, was boarded by a number of Provincials, and carried into Bedford. After she was boarded, one of the ships tenders came up, fired two broadsides, and grappled her; the people on board lying close till the tender was fast, when they rose and fired a number of small-arms into her, which 'twas thought killed and wounded a number of the people; upon which the tender cut her fasts, and made off.

PORTSMOUTH, October 3.

A Gentleman of undoubted Veracity, who arrived here a few Days since from Nova-Scotia, says, that he had several Opportunities of conversing with Numbers of the Inhabitants of that Province; who say, that they heartily concur with the Measures adopted by the Grand Continental Congress, and only wait an Opportunity to convince their American Brethren of their Sincerity; and should a small Detachment of the Army be sent thither, Nine Tenths of the Inhabitants would join them on their first Appearance, in Carrying into Execution any Measures that may be proposed by the Noble Sons of Freedom.

The same Gentleman has brought Dispatches to be forwarded to the Congress at Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE, October 5.

On Wednesday Morning, last Week, Major Tupper, with 300 Men, embarked on board a Number of Whale-Boats at Dorchester, and proceeded to Governor's-Island, within three quarters of a Mile N. E. of Castle-William, and within two Miles S. E. of Boston. They landed on the Island without Opposition, and brought off twelve Head of neat Cattle, and two fine Horses, belonging to the Enemy, and burnt a large, valuable Pleasure Boat, just ready for launching. The Major and his Men all returned safe to their Quarters, with the Booty, without sustaining any Loss.

Last Week, a Brig from New-Providence with Turtle and Fruit, bound to Boston, was taken by our People, and carried into Cape-Ann.

Also,

The Brig Dolphin, from Quebec, with Cattle and Sheep, sent as a Present from Gov. Carleton, to Gage. She sailed from Quebec with 62 Head of Cattle, besides Sheep, 17 of the former were lost by bad Weather; the remaining 45, together with 65 Sheep, were safe landed at Cape-Ann.

We hear that General Howe, a brigade Officer in Boston, was, on Sunday last, proclaimed Governor of the whole Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*. The *immaculate* Gage, Howe's Predecessor in this mighty Command, is ordered to return to England forthwith. Howe also succeeds to the Command of all the King's Troops in America.

Admiral Graves is also superseded; but who is appointed in his Room, we have not heard.

The Enemy are now preparing to send off from Boston several Men of War, and a Number of Troops, supposed to be on some plundering, robbing Expedition.

Last Monday arrived in Piscataqua River a Ship from England, intended for Boston. It appears that the Day before her Arrival she was in Company with the Raven Man of War bound to the same Place, but parted with her in the Night. Meeting with a Fisherman, to the Eastward of Cape-Ann, the Crew requested some Directions what Course to steer for Boston; the honest Fisherman, pointing towards Piscataqua River, tells them, *there is Boston.*—The Crew shape their Course accordingly, and soon very luckily found themselves, with their Ship and Cargo, under the Guns of a Battery lately built by the People of New-Hampshire. The Commander of the Battery, with a Number of Men, very humanely goes on board to their Assistance, and offers to pilot the Ship up to Portsmouth. I can't go there,—says the Captain of the Ship,—I am bound to Boston. But you must, replies the other: And immediately ordered her to be got under Way, and soon carried her safe into a Wharf, where she was taken proper Care of by the People of Portsmouth. She had been out 11 Weeks from Bristol in England, and had on board 1800 Barrels and 400 Half Barrels of Flour, for the Use of the besieged Army in Boston.

We are informed that three or four of our Friends, lately confined in Boston, in order to regain their Liberty, pretended they were Converts to Toryism: On which they were permitted to embark on board a Vessel, and to sail from Boston, in Company with two real Tories. When they had got off to a convenient Distance from that Seat of Despotism, our Friends above-mentioned obliged their two Tory Companions to accompany them into Salem, where the Vessel arrived last Tuesday.

Married at Hampton Falls, by the Rev. Mr. Wingate, Mr. Ebenezer Battis, jun. of Dedham, to Miss Nancy Dassett of Boston.

CAMBRIDGE, October 3. 1775.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE.

(A) Benjamin Adams, Boston, John Adams, do. Tho. Amory, do. James Anderson, do.

(B) Josiah Brown, Daniel Barker, Moses Barnett, Londonderry, Samuel Burger Reading, Wm Barnett, Roxbury, John Bickford, Boston, Silas Burnam, Martin Brimmer, Watertown, Jos. Bradford, Boston, Levi Bradly, Roxbury, Dan. Bouker, Sudbury.

(C) Stephen Cleverly, Braintree, Sukey Carter, Londonderry, Susanna Cox, Zebadiah Fisk Cooke, Francis Cabot, Lemuel Cox, Joseph Clovesly, Elizabeth Chase, Nathan Cushing, Thomas Crabb, Joseph Cranch, John Coffin, Boston.

(D) Caleb Davies, Boston, Solomon Davies, do. Benj. Davies, do. Elisha Doane, do. Joel Dudley, Capt. Amos Davis, Marlboro'.

(F) Dwight Foster, Boxford, Rev. Jacob Foder, Nathan Frazier, Boston, Jerusha Fitch, Newton.

(G) John Gore, Solomon Goodrich, Mary Green, Jos. Grant.

(H) Hannah Hurley, Chelsea, Caleb Hopkins, Roxbury, Wm Homer, jun. 2, Amherst, Mrs. Hunt, Medford, Samuel Hughes, Boston, Wm. Huyden, Situate, Hubbard and Green, Boston, Foller Hutchinson, do. Tho. Herling, Milton, Tuthil Hubbart, Esq; Boston. Wm Hendricks, John Hill.

(I) Amos Ives, Roxbury, John Irving, Boston.

(J) Percis Jenkins, Milton, Thomas Jones.

(K) William Knutton, Boston, Mary Kelly, Concord.

(L) Capt. McCrea, 4, Boston, Lane Merrifield Lane, Benjamin Lindley, Lynn.

(M) Jonas Meriam, 2, Newton, Lieut. John McClanen, Lieut. Abiel Mason, Wm Molineux, Capt. Isaac Melcher.

(N) Anne Noble, Dedham.

(O) Fred. Ports Orla, N. Scotia, Felix O'Hara, Esq; John Ovult.

(P) James Perkins, 2, Boston, Ebenezer Pratt, Col Patterson, Capt. John Penoyer, Jonathan Phillips, Edmund Pinniger, John Powell, Esq; Boston, Wm Pratt, Roxbury.

(R) Thomas Roche, Newton, Samuel Rogers, Boston, John Row, do.

(S) John Stevens, Boston, Smith & Atkinson, do. Thomas Sheehon, John Stewart, Joseph Southwick, Danvers, Wm Stevens, Dedham, Joseph Skinner.

(T) Daniel Turner, Elias Tully, Roxbury, Rev. Joseph Torrey, South-Kingston, Mary Turell, Waltham.

(V) Isaac Vibert, Grafton.

(W) Nath. Woodward, Methuen, Oliver Wheeler, Concord, Elizabeth Witter, Preston, Richard Waters, Hanover, Joshua Wyman, Woburn, Geo. Williams, Thomas Wadsworth Brookline.

*** *These Letters which have not the Towns affixed, are for Cambridge.*

Desire is received. We shall try to afford him Room next Week.

FOUND, in Menotomy, one Day last Week, a Pocket-Book, containing a small Sum of Money. Inquire of the Printers.

FOUND, a Lady's UMBRELLA, supposed to be lost some Months since. Inquire of the Printers.

STRAYED or stolen from a Pasture adjoining the House of the Widow Stores in Watertown, on the 29th of September last, one red and two bay Horses, about 14 Hands high each; one of said Horses about 12 Years old, a thick well set Horse, black Tail and Mane, said Mane is very thick, a small Bunch or Swelling on the Top of his Head, paces principally, and pretty swift. One other of said Horses a flaxen Main and Tail, white Face, the lower Part of his Feet white, about 7 Years old. The other of said Horses about 4 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, trots and paces. Whoever shall take up said Horses, or either of them, and convey the same to the said Widow Stores's, or to Simeon Dwight at Western, or to Mr. Abner Ellis at Dedham, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble by

October 4, 1775. SIMEON DWIGHT.

* See list of Governors, &c. pa. 971. * See index under Army of United Colonies. * See index under Forces. * See index under Character of the Ministry, &c. Parliament, &c. Gold, &c. pa. 735, 743.

(a) See index, under petitions, addresses, & Remonstrances. (2) See indexes, under [illegible] of them, pa. 679. (3) See list of some [illegible] Men of War. 5

[From the LONDON EVENING POST of June 20.]

A FUNERAL ORATION,

To the surviving relations and friends of our deceased brethren, who fell bravely at a late Action in the province of Massachusetts-Bay, gloriously sacrificing their lives to defence of the legal and constitutional rights of America.

WORTHY CITIZENS!

OR shall I call you beloved friends and brethren! Whatever titles might sound most grateful to your tenderness, by such I would address you. I am come uninvited, to go with you to the house of mourning. Permit a friend, would I could boast a nearer relation, to revisit with you, at least in remembrance, the still bleeding relics of your undaunted heroes. Let us go tread together, let us traverse in thought, the solitary walk of death. I will sympathize with you in every expression of grief, breathe your sighs, and shed your tears! Ah! a scene of horror presents itself to my view! Images of terror rise before me! And my trembling feet seem unwilling to bear me over this blood-besprinkled road! Alas, how many fatherless and widowed mourners have trod the same road before me! Hither a dutiful son has come searching, in silent, solemn grief, for an affectionate parent! Hither a frantic wife has come, demanding in raving accents her murdered husband! The disconsolate virgin too has here, with streaming eyes washed her lover's wounds! Oh, my friends, well may amazement fix upon your brows! Unnerved be their arms, whose swords have basely spread this ruin around us! Methinks I now see you pointing to the remains of our beloved brethren! Methinks I hear you say, "That mangled body, whose garments are now wet with blood, was a wise and just Magistrate; such a one as England would desire, and whose acts will live after him in America, as incentives for survivors to imitate his uncorrupted example! See how those five children pour forth a shower of tears! It is a natural shower! *That* was their *father*! a careful, prudent, industrious husbandman! Weep not, sweet innocents! You are now children of the public; you belong to those who will love, protect, and are ready, in their turns, to die for you! The lifeless trunk that lies there, was once a skilful soldier, one who had been trained up from his youth, not as a mercenary for spoil, but as a faithful guardian of the state, to be called forth whenever public service required his presence. His prefence has been demanded, and you now behold a striking instance of duty and affection in a brave, honest citizen; Death only, you see, could take him prisoner. There sleeps, he seems even now to smile in death, a friend of America, a friend to his mother country, the world's friend as far as his charity could reach. He was a merchant. It was a cruel stroke that could deprive the poor of so generous a benefactor! How will destitute orphans deplore their loss! Many a tear will hereafter be shed, in commemorating his good actions! One would think he chose to collect them together in one moment; in one moment to close a life of beneficence and public utility, by doing the best, the greatest of human actions, that of dying for the honour and good of his country!

Enough, fellow citizens! We are come here not to mourn over our departed brethren, but to commemorate their virtues for the benefit of the living. You might, indeed, have found sufficient cause for grief and lamentation, had these brave men, so fitted, and therefore designed by Province for public action, departed in the chambers of peace, or on a bed of sloth; whereas we now see them stretched along, having died as valiant men should, in the field of Mars. Is there one among you who would not wish for the same end under like circumstances? How much more eligible is a life thus finished with glory and reputation, than a prosperous one continued and ended with shame and infamy! In it, we confess, a ghastly spectacle, it is a melancholy sight, to see the bodies of our dear friends weltering in their blood; it affords a heart-rending thought, to recollect they were slain by the hands of *unnatural enemies*; yet who would not be thus humbled in the dust? Who would not be laid thus low? Who would not thus bleed in defence of their country? Who, that hath worth and merit, would not quit a present uncertain life, to live eternally in the memory of present and future ages? Death, to such meritorious characters, is their harvest wherein they reap ample honours, and gather never-fading laurels. Happy; eternally happy must they be, *the day of whose death is to them better than the day of their birth! Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord*; blessed must these our friends be, *henceforth and forever, for their works will follow them.* And seeing we are persuaded they fought valiantly, and died honourably, why droops the head? Why languishes the eye? What mean our flowing tears? Let us rejoice---rather I should say---let us offer unto God sacrifices of praise. If we consider all the oppressions that are done under the sun, were we to hear the groans and complaints of the unhappy, particularly of those upon whom attempts may have been made to put them under circumstances of slavery, should we not praise *these dead* more than the *living who are yet alive?* We may consider every drop of blood spilt upon this spot, as the price of freedom in future generations. We consider these public victims as awful monitors, silent, yet eloquent orators, by whose untimely end oppressors of the earth are taught, that Providence can raise up instruments, and will be glorified in the demolition of tyrannical and unjust projects. Nor is there one of us, but may receive from their death a lesson of valuable instruction. They teach us the nature of true heroic virtue; that, in every humiliating case of affliction, it is our duty to endeavour a prolongation of life, but in case of threatned slavery life loses its value; that then it is our duty to hazard it, to risk every advantage, when the cause of freedom calls for our assistance. What a pleasing, a delightful thought is it, when we know the bodies of our friends will be brought *home* to us, and then in contemplating their wounds, we can look upon them as testimonies of their bravery, and as honourable triumphs after their death! O, that from their death we may learn to live, to live a life of virtue! O, that all our present troubles might be buried in their graves! Go, fellow mourners, attended the funerals of our countrymen with praises; dry up every tear; adorn their tombs with garlands; rejoice and esteem it an honour that you are related to men, whose actions have glorified their bodies, and will render their memories immortal. The dust shall return to the earth as it was, and the spirit shall return to God who gave it. Farewell, ye once precious repositories of noble minds! You died honourably, you shall be buried gloriously, and remembered eternally! Your bodies we commit to the grave, they must dwell in the dark regions of death; but your better part, your valuable and still beloved souls, shall dwell in Heaven------

There the brave youth, with love of virtue fir'd,
Who greatly in his country's cause expir'd,
Shall know he conquer'd. He firm patriot there,
Who made the welfare of mankind his care,
Tho' still by faction twice, and fortune croft,
Shall find the gen'rous labour was not loft.

CATO.

HYSTASPES.

TO BE SOLD Cheap, by

DANIEL PARKER,

At SALEM,

NINE good Truck-Horses, with three Pair of good Trucks and Harnesses.

To be sold by *James Hastie*,

At his Store in SALEM,

A Parcel of West-India RUM & SUGAR, cheap for Cash.

Concord, September 28. 1775.

BROKE GAOL last Night the following Persons, viz. *Josiah Jones*, aged about 30 Years, about 5 Feet seven or eight Inches high, dark Complexion, short brown Hair; had on a Chocolate coloured Coat and Jacket, brown colour'd Royal-Ribb'd Breeches, and grey coloured Worsted Stockings.

Dr. *Jonathan Hicks*, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 Inches, very straight, fair Complection, dark straight Hair, clubb'd behind; had on a light blue Coat and Waistcoat, and brown coloured Royal Ribb'd Breeches.

Capt. *William Likely*, Mariner, a Scotchman, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Complection, bushy Hair; had on a Cloth-coloured Coat, a red and white Gingham Jacket, white Ticken Drawers, and a blue Surtout; he had with him, a Suit of Chocolate coloured Cloaths, which he may probably have had on.

Whoever will apprehend the above Persons, and convey them to *Ephraim Jones* of Concord, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, for each or either of them, besides necessary Charges, paid by EPHRAIM JONES, Gaoler.

N. B. TEN DOLLARS, will be also paid to any Person or Persons, who shall discover any Person who may be convicted of being accessary to their Escape. E. J.

*** This Advertisement is requested to be published in every News Paper in this Colony.

NATH'L SPARHAWK

Begs Leave to acquaint his good Customers and all others, that he has now on Hand a good Assortment of ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,——Among which are,

A Variety of black figur'd Sattins; blue, red and white ditto; black plain ditto; black, white and blue figur'd Modes; blue, white, black and pink-colour'd Sarsnets, Persians, black and cloth-colour'd English and India Taffaties, 3-4 and half-ell changeable Lutestrings, black Padusoy, green Damask, a fine Assortment of Ribbons, Hair and Snail Trimmings, white Mlond Lace, Dutch Lace, cap Wier, gold and silver basket Buttons, silver Prussian Binding, &c.---With a Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate in an Advertisement:---All which will be sold at his cheap Store in King-Street, SALEM, opposite the Custom-House.

N. B. An Assortment of yellow and white stone Ware, blue and white china Cups and Saucers, a few Bags of Cotton, Men's beaver, beaveret, castor and felt hats, black and white whalmsey Caps, with Cords for Children, English Loaf-Sugar, 6d. Nails, Bar-Iron, Cinnamon, Mace, &c. &c.

SHRUB.

CHOICE SHRUB to be sold by JOHN CROSBY, Lemmon Trader. One Jill and a half is sufficient to one Quart of Water, to make delicate Punch, without any other Thing.

The above SHRUB, that has been of so great Reputation for this Twenty Years past, is to be had at WALES and DAVIS's Store, adjoining Stony-River, and very near Col. Joseph Williams's, at Roxbury.

JACOB Malcom, John M'Intosh, and Daniel Brown, having come into America from Brodalbine, in the County of Perath, in Scotland, sometime ago, and supposed to reside in Medway or Mendon, or some Place within 20 Miles of Boston; this is to give them Notice, that Duncan Malcom, who came from the same Place, and is Father to the abovementioned Jacob Malcom, may be found at any Time within eight Days from the Date hereof at Col. Phinny's Regiment, at Fort No. 2. in Cambridge; and after that Time at his Lodgings in New-York, at either of which Places he would be very glad to see them.

September 20. 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Lad named Nathaniel Sleed, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet three Inches high; had on when he went away, a light-colour'd serge Coat, a red calimanco Jacket, a new wool Hat, black leather Breeches; has a Scar on his Forehead and another on his Chin, has a down Look, and stutters when he speaks, can work some at the Smith's Trade. Whoever will take up said Runaway shall have two Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Leverett, July 12. 1775.

To be Let by JONATHAN PHELPS,

A Shop convenient for the Nailing Business, where three or four Men may be accommodated, by applying to said Phelps of Salem. Sept. 25. 1775.

Winchendon, September 20. 1775.

TAKEN up a Thief, who calls himself James Arpee, belonging to Otter-Creek, a Place known by the Name of Rush Meadows; he is a Fellow of darkish Complexion, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, had on a stone grey Surtout, an old broad cloth Waistcoat, striped Trowsers over leather Breeches; he rode a sorrel Horse, with a white Face, some white on his hind Feet, trots large, a Piece cut off his right Ear, about 14 and half Hands high, with a horse skin Saddle, & a green laced Housing found in his Pack behind him, which Horse is suspected to have been by him stolen; he says he has been to the Army, but never inlisted in it. If any one has lost said Horse and Saddle, they may have them again, by applying to Matthew Knight, Innholder in Winchendon, and paying Charges. Said Thief may be found in Worcester Goal. MATTHEW KNIGHT.

N. B. Said Thief had in his Pocket two Letters, broke open, one to Samuel Fuller of Rumney, the other to Timothy Fuller of Roxbury, which Letters he saith were to have been delivered at Roxbury, but he forgot it.

Beacon-Hill, June 28. 1775.

TAKEN up near Charlestown Neck, one strait bodied Coat, two women's Gowns, one table Cloth, also two Napkins. The Owners may have said Articles again, by describing them, and applying to Capt. Ezra Town's Company, in Col. James Read's Regiment. (1)

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN BERRY, or ELIZABETH BERRY, late of Ipswich, deceased, are desired to apply to ABIGAIL BERRY, Administratrix to each of said Estates, or to EZEKIEL DODGE, her Attorney, in order for Settlement; likewise all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

Ipswich, Sept. 23. 1775.

LOST, or stolen out of a Room in Cambridge, last Sunday, a GOLD WATCH, Maker's Name Dupont; the Seal, a Shakespear's Head, a red Cornelian. No. 200 on the Ridge of the outer Case. Whoever delivers the said Watch to the Printers of this Paper, in Cambridge, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, without any Questions being asked.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOSEPH GOULD, late of Lynn, Deceased, Miller, are desired to apply to JAMES PURRINTON and SAMUEL COLLINS, jun. of Lynn, Executors to said Estate, for Settlement: Likewise all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment. *Lynn, September 15. 1775.*

A Few Kegs of choice French INDIGO a few Cases GENEVA, and a small Parcel black PEPPER to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, at WILLIAM VAN Store in SALEM. September 16. 1775.

JOSEPH VERRIEUL

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he intends open a public School for teaching the French Language in its Part of the Country, where he can find the best Encouragement and as he hopes for good Encouragement, he means not to imp upon the Publick; therefore he is willing to be examined any Judges of the French and English Language, &c. &c. &c.

The said VERRIEUL would also inform the Publick of Conditions on which he means to keep the School, viz. Six Shillings a Month for each Scholar, and bind himself to keep School from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The said Verrieul may be found in Capt. Ephraim Cary Chamber, in the College.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEE, late of Marblehead, in County of Essex, Esquire, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to MARTHA LEE and JOSEPH LEE of Marblehead or NATHANIEL TRACY of Newbury-Port, Administratrix Administrators of said Estate, or to their Attorney, Mr. STEPHEN SEWALL, now residing in Marblehead. All Persons indebted the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administratrix and Administrators, or to their Attorney.

Marblehead, July 1. 1775. (3 m.)

STOLEN out of the Chapel in this Town on Friday last, four large PRAYER-BOOKS, neatly bound and gilt, together with several CUSHIONS, which belong to the Chapel, and likewise was taken from the same Place in the Month of April or May last several other Cushions and Prayer Books. If either of the above Articles should be offered for Sale, 'tis desired that Notice may be given to JOSEPH WELSH of Cambridge, who will generously reward them for their Trouble.

Cambridge, 10th September, 1775.

STOLE in the Night between the 18th and 19th of September, three Pieces of Cloth, one Piece was mixed with blue, red and white, about 12 Yards; one other Piece was claret, about 8 Yards; and the other Piece was a dark cloth color, about 5 Yards. Any Person that will secure said Thief that he may be brought to Justice shall have four Dollars Reward and necessary Charges paid by me. *David Goodhue*, of Wenham

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TAKEN up in Danvers, a bay MARE 14 Hands high, about 4 Years old, dark Main and Tail near hind Foot white, a Blaze in her Forehead, and a white Spot on her Nose. Whoever has lost such an one may have her again by applying to TARRANT PUTNAM, and paying Charges.

CAptivated or deserted from her Camp at Cambridge, about the 10th Instant, a light red MARE, Years old, trots chiefly, but very hard, canters well, and past some, her Main about 6 Inches long, and hangs on both Sides has a short square Dock, a white Face, her hind Leg white as far as the gambrel Joint, which Joint is uncommonly large by Wound. Whoever will secure said Mare, and give Intelligence her, or send her to the Subscriber, at the red House near the Post Office, shall be well rewarded for his Trouble and Kindness.

Cambridge, September 25, 1775. SAMUEL TENNY.

September 7, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. Henry Williams, of Roxbury, between the Month of July and the above Date, a likely, well built black Mare, and a Colt by her Side about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, a small white Spot in her Forehead, paces and trots, somewhat lame with her fore Feet, has a short Tail; the Colt is a Horse Colt, of a bay Colour, with black Main and Tail. Whoever will take up and return said Mare and Colt to Mr. Henry Williams of Roxbury, or to the Subscriber at Worcester, shall receive one Guinea Reward.

THO. BUMSTEAD.

Cambridge, September 28, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen out of the Pasture of Mr. Stephen Wait of Malden, last Monday Night, a bay chestnut MARE, 14 Hands high, paces chiefly, a little gall on the near Side under the Saddle, and somewhat chafed with a curb Bridle, and has a long black Tail and Mane. Whoever will take up said Mare and convey her to said Wait, or to Mr. Kettle Tavern in Malden, or to Major Fuller's in Newton, shall be handsomely rewarded, by SAMUEL RUGGLES.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Subscriber, a chestnut colour'd Mare, 8 Years old, with a white Star her Forehead, and left hind Foot white, and a Number of small Holes mixt upon the right Thigh and Hip, with a long Main Tail, paces and trots well. Whoever will take up said Mare convey her to me, shall have two Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid by me, SAMUEL GARDNER

Danvers, September 26. 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Subscriber, on the Night after the 7th Instant, out of the Pasture of Mr. Shead, near the Sign of the Punch Bowl, in Roxbury, a black MARE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands and half high, well proportioned, trots and paces, has a Star in her Forehead her Tail longer than common, was in good Flesh when she went away, is singular for reaching up her fore Feet when any one offers to touch them. Whoever will take up said Mare and deliver her to Dr. Philip Turner, Surgeon in Col. Hunting Regiment, to his Mate, or to Dr. Elijah Lyman of Coventry Connecticut, shall have a handsome Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOHN WALDO

Roxbury, 8th September, 1775.

STRAYED away from Richard Thompson of Jeffry, a red horse MARE, 2 Years old, a white Star in Forehead and a Blaze on her Nose, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring said Mare, or give Information to Richard Thompson, shall have two Dollars and half Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

STRAYED or stolen on the 20th of August a HORSE, of a very dark brown, almost black, 9 Years old about 14 Hands high, paces, trots and ambles, but mostly inclines to trot, his Carriage is very lofty, and is very high in the Wither he has an indifferent Blaze in his Forehead, not reaching quite to his Nose, none of his Feet are white. Whoever will bring said Horse to the Subscriber on Prospect-Hill, near the Fort, or give such Information that he may get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded by EBENEZER RICHMOND.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, on Winter-Hill, about five Weeks ago, a dark bay Mare, past four Years old, 13 Hands high, with a short Main and Tail, trots and paces well. Whoever has or may take up said Mare, and will give Information to Capt. Adam Wheeler, in Col. Doolittle's Regiment on Winter-Hill, or to the Subscriber at Rutland, so that he may have her again, shall receive a handsome Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOHN DUNKIN.

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(1) See Action at Lexington, see pa. 723, & 9 See Our Rights pa: 1089, 1228. & Charter, pa. 1077 Vol. 2: & See Indexes under Army British & See List of Grievances, pa. 971